

[Sri S. T. Adityan] [7th September 1960]

for trained nurses. If we train more nurses, they will easily find employment in those countries. We need not worry about their employment. If we produce more engineers, they are not going to keep quiet. Not at all. They are going to find their own way of getting employed. After all, employment is not created by the Government alone. Nor by the capitalist alone. There is such a thing as self-employment. A man who is educated as an engineer—be he a mechanical engineer or an electrical engineer—will, in the long run, be able to have his own employment. He will be able to create his own employment.

While on this subject, I want to make another point. Research at present, especially, industrial research, is confined to research on a very large scale. I would rather think that it is possible by research to bring down the big industries by breaking them, so that it can be taken up by the small industrialists. I will illustrate the point to make it clear.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let the hon. Member please finish by 6 o'clock.

SRI S. T. ADITYAN : Sir, I wanted to give this illustration. For instance, it is possible—and I have always been maintaining this—to run a mill with 200 or 300 spindles. It requires only research. The only problem will be that the blow room department will have to be redesigned for a small mill. That is a problem which the research workers of the State will have to tackle. (Interruption.) It will be possible in our part of the world. We have got a large number of mills, and a small mill is possible in this State with the talent available. It is positively possible.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SRI S. T. ADITYAN : Sir, I shall skip over the other subjects and finish by saying only this. I find that there are fourteen industries which have been set apart for the public sector. Really they had only thirteen. Perhaps "thirteen" being a bad number, they wanted to make it fourteen. The fourteenth industry is given as "Mineral Survey of the Madras State". This is not an industry at all. Only the fourteenth number is added for the purpose of "good omen". Whatever it is, a mineral and geological survey of the State is a crying need. My friend touched upon it, and I think, Sir, it is a subject which will require very careful consideration by the Government.

I thank you, Sir, for the time given to me to speak.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House will now adjourn and meet again at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

#### V. PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

\* 191. Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1293, Local Administration, dated 30th July 1960, amending the rule relating to the authority for purposes of publication of electoral rolls, etc., published with the late Local Administration notification, dated 8th April 1952.

7th September 1960]

\* 192. Notification issued with G.O. No. 1922, Revenue, dated 19th April 1960, regarding exemption from the tax payable under the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Madras Act I of 1959), the palmyra fibres and stalks with effect on and from 1st April 1960.

\* 193. Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1886, Home, dated 28th June 1960, exempting certain vehicles belonging to UNICEF and used for BCG vaccination campaign from the payment of tax under the Madras Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931).

\* 194. Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1894, Home, dated 28th June 1960, regarding amendment to the First Schedule to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

---

\* Laid on the table of the House on 6th September 1960,

